PED ALL NIGHT. FIVE OFFICERS KILLED BY BEATING AND KARA-VELOFF DYING FROM THE EFFECTS OF HIS

PUNISHMENT. PARIS, March 7 .- The Temps asserts that the political prisoners arrested in Sophia for participation in the recent revolt were whipped with knouts during the entire night following their arrest; that M. Karaveloff is now dying from the effects of the knouting he received, and that five officers have already died from the effects of their punishment. The Temps says the Bulgarian Regents hope that they will succeed by the exercise of such cruelty in terrifying those meditating a revolution, and in this way prevent new uprisings. The Regents, the paper adds, trust that Russia will not interfere, and intend soon to proclaim the absolute independence

RUSTCHUE, March 7.-The German Consul has in formed the authorities that he is instructed to demand that the persons of Colonel Tiloff, Major Panof and Lieutenant Kessimoff be consigned to his charge as Russian subjects. Panof has already been shot. Tilof and Kessimoff, owing to wounds, have not yet been tried. The German Consul has sent Captain Bollman to Giurgevo.

The German Consul here, whose protection was sought by Captain Bollman, one of the leaders in the recent revolt, and who claims to be a Russian subject, has been requested by the Bulgarian authorities to surrender the refugee and has refused on the ground that his Government has not instructed him to do so.

Two of the men concerned in the revolt have been released on bail of \$2,000 each. Another of the rebels has has been executed.

LONDON, March 7.-The Moscow Gazette glorifles the memory of the executed Bulgarian rebels. It says. "They were massacred for protesting like men against the unhappy, ignominious state of their country and against its oppressors and betrayers. Their honorable death will bring forth events and set history in motion." The Gazette expresses indignation at the Powers which "secretly approved " the execution of the rebels, and concludes: We shall not forget that these men were the victims of their devotion to Russia."

PHASES OF IRISH AGITATION. MR. BALFOUR TO INTRODUCE A CRIMES BULL-" PARNELLISM AND CRIME."

LONDON, March 7 .- A Conservative whip has been issued summoning members of the House of Commons to be in readiness to support the Government at the finish of the debate on closure to-morrow. The Parnellites and Radicals are concerting arrangements to have reliefs ready for a continuous sitting.

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has caused the

circulation of a report among the Conservatives to the effect that he is ready to introduce an Irish Crimes bill on Monday if Sir Michael Hicks-Beach fails to do so.

John Bright ref ises to assist in the negotiations of the Union Radicals with the Gladstonians, and has protested against severing connection with the Hartington Unionists. He continues opposed to any scheme for an Irish

The Liberals have appointed a committee to watch the expenditures of the Admiralty and War offices and to trace any misuse of supplies.

The Parnellites propose to call the attention of the House to articles in *The London Times* charging Mr. Parneil, Mr. Sexton, Arthur O'Connor and others with guilty knowledge of and complicity in a series of murders in Iroland. The Times began the series of articles, entitled "Parnellism and Crime," with an outspoken denunciation of the League leaders as having intimate, notorious and continuous relations with avowed murderers. Once

passage is as follows:

The National League movement is based upon a scheme
of assassination, carefully calculated and coolly applied.

Murderers provide their funds; murderers share their
inmost counsels; murderers have gone forth from League
offices and set their bloody work aloot.

This violence of language pervades the whole attack, which is designed to assist the passage of a Crimes bill. United Ireland publishes the names of the six jurors who voted for the acquittal of Mr. Dillon and his associates in the conspiracy trial. In view of this fact Major Saunderson, member for North Armagh, a Conservative, will ask in Parliament that the Government afford special protection to the six jurors who voted "guilty."

THE ARMY BILL UNDER WAY AGAIN.

ITY-DR. WINDHORST GIVES IT UP.
BERLIN, March 7.—In the Reichstag to-day the Septennate bill formally passed its first reading. Prince Bismarck was present. The bill will be taken up for second reading to-morrow and debate will ensue. Herr Vindthorst, the leader of the Clerical party, will then declare his intentions in relation to the septennate term. The other party leaders have announced that they will

General Bronsart von Schellendorf, Minister of War, in introducing the Septennate bill, said: "Let us forget what has passed. There is no doubt about the acceptance of the bill, but the greater the majority it receives the more significant will be its success. Therefore we ask you to vote for the bill in as strong force as possible. This will be the finest fruit the session will ripen.

the bill. The elections have decided the matter, which has a national character, especially in view of the state has a national character, especially in view of the state of foreign politics. At such a moment it is necessary to sink all political differences and abandon mere party tactics. Let us drop the question whether greater danger threatens us from the East or from the West. One thing is certain—the Emperor's unaiterable love of posec is inspiring the peaceful German policy and the steadfast endeavor of the Government to maintain peace on the Continent. The Reichstag bas no direct influence on foreign affairs. It can, however, strengthen the Government by promptly granting everything necessary for the defensive strength of the Empire."

Dr. Windthorst said he believed the bill would be raphily passed and would not require discussion in committee. He reserved for the Centre party, until the entire results of the re-ballots should be known, the right of defining its position.

Herr von Helldorf referred to the already known result

Herr von Helldorf referred to the already known result of the elections as leaving the Richatog no course but that of speedily assenting to the bill.

Herr Richter, the new German Liberal leader, said that he maintained the stand taken by him before the dissolution of the last Releistag. He would reintroduce his former motions and, if they should be rejected, would yote against the Septemate bill. He argued that the fixing of the peace effective free had nothing to do with the country's being prepared for war.

ORDER OF SUCCESSION TO THE DUTCH HEONE. THE HAGUE, March 7.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 43 against 28, has approved the law regulating the succession to the throne. The law provides that if the direct line fails, the succession shall fall first upon Bophia, sister of the King; secondly upon descendants of Marianne, daughter of the late King; thirdly upon de-cendants of the late Queen Louise, of Sweden; and fourthly upon Princess Marie of Wied.

TRIBUTES TO A GREAT FRENCHMAN. Berlin, March 7.—The newspapers here unite in suggesting that M. de Lessops be given the welcome that is due to a great Frenchman "who has worked not for France alone, but for the whole human race—a man whose worth and glory Germany can appreciate without jealousy."

CARDINAL JACOBINI'S SUCCESSOR. ROME, March 7.—The Pope has selected Monsignor Rempolla, the Nuncio at Madrid, to succeed Cardinal Jacobini as Pontifical Secretary of State.

SECRETARY BALFOUR'S SUCCESSOR. LONDON, March 7.-Charles Dalrymple, member of Parliament for Ipswich, will succeed Mr. Baifour as Becretary of State for Scotland.

APPEAL TO THE FREE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD DURLIN, March 7.—The Dublin Municipal Council have adopted a resolution to the free people of the world to prevent the British Government from carrying out their "threats of outrage against the Irish people." Lord Mayor Sullivan and others spoke during the meeting at which the resolution was adopted and all violently denounced the Government.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, March 7, 1887.

LONDON, March 7, 1887.

LOND LONSDALE SUED.—Lord Lonsdale has been sued by Cornelle Danka for breach of contract in failing to carry out his engagement with her as a member of the Violet Cameron operatic troupe.

QUEEN VICTORIA.—The Queen will sejourn six days at Caunes prior to her visiting Aix-les-Bains.

MURDERED IN CORSICA.—Colonel Rod, the English manager of lead mines in Corsica, has been murdered between

PHILADELPHIA, March 7 (*pecial).—In the Supreme Court this meruing Judge Panen delivered an opinion in the case of Isaac C. Roby for damages against the Red Stone Coke Company, in which he said that a " mining

servant" of the miners, for whose negligence the employers are not liable. In this case the piaintiff was injured by an explosion of fire damp which occurred in a flat heading that had been driven about 350 feet. The jury had rendered a verdict for the plaintiff and the Judge's decision is a reversal.

EFFECTS OF STORMS AND COLD WEATHER. TRAINS TWO OR THREE DAYS LATE IN CANADA-

ACCIDENT TO A SNOWPLOUGH-ICEBERGS AT SEA. MONTREAL, March 7 (Special) .- The snowstorm of Satarday and Sunday was the severest felt here this season, and even in the streets of the city it is with great difficulty that pedestrians or even horses and sleighs can proceed. The havoe it played with the train service is unparalleled. Trains have had to be cancelled and others are two or three days late. The milder weather has packed the snow into the cuts and rendered its removal from the track very difficult. Hundreds of people in the surrounding villages are practically snowed in. The snow drifts resemble miniature mountains.

arday night was the most severe for railroading this wincall out the snowploughs north of this place. While trying to force its way through a band near Trout Brook, Delaware County, a plough jumped the track and went over an embankment thirty feet high into Beaver Kill Creek. carrying with it seven men. None of them was killed, but two of them were painfully injured. Travel was re-

WORCESTER, Mass., March 7.-The body of Patrick Brown, of Linwood, a village in Northbridge, was found longside the track of the Providence and Worcester Railroad this morning. He was about sixty years old. It is supposed that he was frozen to death while walking from

Blackstone.

Bostos, March 7.—The steamer Principia at this port, from London, reports experiencing heavy gales and high seas during most of her passage. On February 28, at 2:30 p. m., in laitinute 45°, 18°, longitude 46°, she passed a large iceberg. At 10 p. m. on the same date another large leeberg was passed. On March 1, at noon, in laitinude 44°, longitude 44°, 30°, she passed an iceberg about one handred feet high.

44°, longitude 48°, 30′, she passed an Acceleration of the hundred feet high.

The steamer Catalonia reports on March 2 in latitude 44°, longitude 47°, 34′, and latitude 43°, 35′, longitude 48°, 31′, she passed large icebergs.

A RIG STREET RAILWAY COMPANY. BOSTON, March 7 (Special). - The plan of street rail way consolidation, if carried into effect, will give to Boston the distinction of having the biggest Street Railway Company in the world. The West End Land and Railway Company has secured control of the Metropolitan, South Boston and Cambridge roads and when the West End line is constructed, it will have nearly 200 miles of tracks and will accommodate people in some fitteen cities, towns and districts. Somerville, Cambridge, Arlington, Watertown, Newton, Brighton, Brookline, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Dorchester, Milton, South Boston, East Boston and Chelsea, are already reached by the lines of the rads now constructed in Boston. Lines run to all the parks, every railroad station, all the ferries and every place of amusement, besides every part of the city. Railway Company in the world. The West End Land parks, every railroad station, all the terries and every place of amusement, besides every part of the city. The terminis of the various out-of-town lines point to still turther extension where by building a mise or less of track extensive districts can be reached. The plan originated in a big real estate movement reaching out over Beacon-st. to Brookline and vicinity. The stock was placed on the market a tew weeks ago at \$13 and has already reached \$25 per share. The news of the proposed consolidation will send the stock up still higher.

SEEKING A PARDON FOR MARY DRUSE. SYRACUSE, March 7 (Special).—This afternoon the Rev. Mr. Powell, of Herkimer, the spiritual adviser of Mrs. Druse, who was hanged, came to Syracuse to visit Mary Druse in accordance with the request of her mother just before she left her cell for the scaffold. Mr. Powell said that the story that Mrs. Druse's body had been sold in Albany for scientific purposes and that it had been removed to that city was untrue. The body had not been disturbed and he had assured himself of that fact by a personal examination. The key to the section of the vault where the body lay had not been out of his possession for a moment, he said, since the hanging. A petition asking Governor Hill to pardon Mary Druse is to be started both in Onon laga and Herktmer Counties and those Interested declare that Governor Hill has premised to consider it.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN MAINE. PORTLAND, Me., March 7.—The municipal elections to-day in this State resulted as follows: In this city, Mayor Chapman (Rep.), Is re-elected by about 1,000 majority and Republicans carry all but two wards. Mayor Wakefield (Rep.) is re-elected. Bath Mayor Wakefield (Rep.) is re-elected. The city government is Republican. In Auburn A. M. Penley (Rep.) is elected Mayor. The city government is Republican. In Lewiston D. J. McGillieuddy (Dem.) is elected Mayor by 34 majority. The city government is Republican. In Gardiner, Major J. W. Berry (Young Men's candidate) is elected Mayor by 600 majority. In Saco, Lewis T. Emmons (Rep.) is elected Mayor by 260 majority. The city government is Republican. In Reckland Mayor Williams (Rep.) is re-elected by 322 majority. Both branches of the Council are Republican.

NO VOTE ON THE MORRIS AND ESSEX BILL TRENTON, March 7 (Special).—The Assembly vindicated its reputation to-night by spending all its time in wrangling over what should be the method of procedure upon the Morris and Essex "repealer" and finally postponing the whole question until to-morrow. The Senate spent the night in discussing the Five-per-cent bill, which was killed by a decisive vote concurring in the adverse report of the committee. The bill passed the Assembly some time ago. It is now definitely disposed of for this session s a motion to reconsider the action of to-night was made the Senate and killed.

in the senate and killed.

Senator Blodgett continues non-committal as to his future course in politics, but the Republicans manifest apparently well-grounded faith that he will not forget to
whom he owes his election. His friends say for him tonight: "Blodgett is a Democrat and will remain so, but he was elected as a man and not as a partisan and he will not forget it." leBride introduced a resolution to-day fixing April 2 as date of final adjournment.

USING PEPPER TO AID HIM IN ROBBERY. PHILADELPHIA, March 7 .- A young man of genteel apcarance entered John Koch's fewelry store on South Eighth-st. this morning and asked to be shown some watches. When they were set before him he threw a handful of cayenne pepper in the jeweler's eyes, and seizing a gold watch ran out the door. Mr Koch, though almost blinded, ran into the street and gave an alarm, and the thief was pursued and cap tured. The watch was recovered, and the young man, who said his name was William Sampson, was committed for trial. Mr Koch's eyes were badly burned. A city detective says the culprit's correct name is William Ruth; that he was arrested here in April last on a dispath from Hartford, charging him with the larceny of a gold watch and other jewelry and \$150 in money from his father. The latter came on, but when the son was arraigned for a hearing the father refused to prosecute and the prisoner was discharged from custody

MEXICAN SOLDIERS TURNED OVER TO THE UNITED STATES.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 7 .- General Miles last night received a telegram from Captain Lawton stating that troops were encamped near Nogales, but that ne anticipated no trouble. The Mexican authorities regret the outrage committed by Lieutenant Guitterez and the four Mexican soldiers and have arrested all the offenders except one and turned them over to the American civil authorities.

HER HUSBAND AND CHILD DROWNED. CINCINNATI, March 7.-Yesterday morning, near Scipio Ind., Robert Blacker, a farmer, and his child, two years old, were drowned, and Mrs. Blacker had a narrow escape from drowning. They were crossing a swollen stream in a light wagon, when the wagon was overturned and all a light wagon, when the wagon was overfurned and all were thrown into the swift current. Mrs. Blacker caught the wagon in one hand and held her infant in the other until she was exhausted, when the child slipped from her grasp. Mr. Blacker tried in vain to save the child and was drowned. Mrs. Blacker was rescued by the driver, and witnessed the drowning of her husband and child. It is feared she will lose her mind from the shock.

STOCK EXCHANGE ANNUAL ELECTION. PHILADELPHIA, March 7 (Special.)-At the annual following officers were elected: president, Bushrod W. Adams; chairman, T. C. Knight; vice-chairman, William J. Norris; secretary and treasurer, John C. Johnson; governing committee, H. F. Bachman, Abraham Barker, Nicholas Erice, George S. Fox, Winthrop Smith, W. J. Peale and W. G. Huey.

THE STEAMSHIP BRITISH KING SAFE. PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Some apprehension has been felt for the safety of the steamship British King, which up to-day has been nineteen days out from Liverpool, but Peter Wright & Sons, the agents, announce this after-noon that a pilot at Bombay Hook reports having spoken the British King this morning. She will probably pass up the river this afternoon or this evening.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-The Public Printer on Saturday suspended about forty employes who were engaged for work incident to Congres. This evening he discharged 106 employes, men and women. The large amount o work ordered by Congress during January and February caused an unusual beavy outly of money and made necessars the reduction in force in order that the annual appropriations might not be exceeded. It is expected that admittant discharges will be made. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1887.

ARMOUR AND THE OIL TRUST. KEPT OUT OF THE NEW COMPANY.

NEGOTIATIONS AT CHICAGO TO GET ARMOUR & CO.'S REPINERY INTO THE THE TRUST.

[BY TELECRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, March 7 .- John V. Lewis, president of the American Cotton Seed Oil Trust Company, and three of his fellow directors have been negotiating with Armour &Co. They had two motives in coming here. They wanted to prevail upon Armour to keep out of the new company organized in New-Jersey and also to induce Armour to follow in the steps of N. K. Fairbank, the biggest lard refiner in the world, and put his lard refinery into the Trust. The party was altogether successful in the first part of their visit. Armour & Co. will have nection with the concern organized in New-Jersey. Although the executive officers of the American Cotton Seed Oil Trust Company are at New-York, their headquarters are really here and at Cincinnati. colders of the cotton seed certificates are John V. Lewis, of Cincinnati; the Rockafeliers, of the Standard Oil Company, and N. K. Fairbank. The American Cotton Seed Oil Trust manufactured 20,000,000 gallons of coton seed oil this year, and, most important of all, advanced the price since last September from 26 cents a gallon to 42 cents a gallon, the present price. It sells about 5,000,000 pounds, a little less than 1,000,000 galions, to the lard refineries here at Chicago. Chicago lons, to the lard refineries here at Chicago. Chicago has done almost as big a trade and made almost as much money out of this vast manipulation ofcotion seed certificates as it made out of St. Paul eighteen months ago. Armour, Nelson Morris, N. K. Fairbank and some others made up a pool to "raid" certificates, the basis for the scheme being that if they could be got low enough Armour would put his redinery into the Trust just as Fairbank had done. The certificates were hammered down thirty-one points and over \$1,000,000 cleared. Now the syndicate is believed to be on the other side of the market. Whether Armour's lard refinery will go into the Trust was not definitely settled, but the Cincinnati party, headed by John Lewis, were apparently well pleased with their visit. The Chicago insiders are, for the present, on the built side of certificates. Five thousand shares of them were bought by a single banking firm here on to-day's break.

INCORPORATING THE NEW COMPANY TRENTON, N. J., March 7 (Special).—The certificate of rganization of the Southern Cotton Oil Company has just been filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The company, which is to manufacture cotton-seed oil and other products of cotton seed, consists of Henry C. Butcher and William S. Harvey, of Philadelphia; Frederick Oliver and Daniel A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C.; John Camden, N. J. The capital stock of the company is \$5,000,000 divided into 50,000 shares at \$100 per share. The paid up capital is \$4,000,000, Batcher having subscribed for 10,000 shares. Harvey 5,000, Tompkins \$6,000, Nowland 1,000, Frederick Cliver 6,000 and John Oliver 10,000, Offices for the transaction of business will be opened in Jersey City, Hoboken and Camden, N. J., and in Philadelphia, Chicago, Kansas City, Norfolk, Wilminston, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New-Orleans, Memphis, Little Rock, Dallas, Houston and Meridian, Miss.

WHAT THE SOUTHERN COMPANY EXPECTS TO DO. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 7 (Special).—The Fouthern Cotton Oil Company has been organized. The Oliver Brothers of this city were the orginators of the enterprise. Mr. Armour, of Chicago, wished to take large in terest in the company, but his object was to make the new company a monopoly and treat the farmers and public just as the Oil Trust is doing. For these reasons Mr. Armour was not taken in, but his place has been filled by a few strong financial friends of the new com-pany, who have agreed with the projectors to surrender a to put into the hands of Southern planters and other de sirable friends of the enterprise. The company will operate under a charter from the State of New-Jersey. at the following points: Norfolk, Va.; Wilmington, N. C.; Charleston and Columbia, S. C.; Savannah, Macon, Augusta and Atlanta, Ga.; Mobile, Montgonery, Demopolis and Sheffield, Ala.; Jackson and Meridian, Miss.; New Orleans and Shreveport, La.; Memphis, Tenn.; Houston, Galveston, Dahas and san Antonio, Tevas., and Little Rock, Ark. Refineries will be built at Kansas City, Chicago, Philadelphia and Camden, Jersey City and Hoboken, N. J. The officers of the company are; Henry C. Butcher, president, Philadelphia; Frederick Oliver, manager, Columbia, S. C.; Danlei A. Tompkins, engineer, Charlotte, N. C.; Benjamin P. Wilson, Philadelphia, and Judge Henry B. Tompkins, Atlanta, Ga., counsel. The newest machinery and designs known to art will be employed in every mill, saving seed and lint and getting five gallons more oil out of a ton of seed shan can be done in the average mill now in use. The company expects to be able to give more for seed, seli oil cheaper and make \$3 a ton more than the Oil Trust can do. at the following points: Norfolk, Va.; Wilmington, N. C.

CURTIFICATES AFFECTED BY RUNORS sharply on Saturday on rumors that the new enterprise had been abandoned in consequence of a compro tween the Armours and the American Company. Yester-day the price again declined on apparently trustworthy reports that the Armours had not made a new contract with the company, but would begin immediately the manufacture of oil. The incorporation of the new company sets at rest the conflicting runors in regard to the consistent

PASSENGERS HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE. Washington, March 7.—Paltimore local train No. 12 on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, due here at 9:45, ran into the last car of the Hagerstown local train at the "Y" on I-st., in this city, about 9:55 this morning. The engine of the Baltimore train struck the rearcar of the Hagerstown the Baltimore train struck the rear car of the Hagerstown train, tearing the outer wootwork off the car for some distance and brining the carpartly over. The car did not go entirely over, as it struck against the steep bank on the south side of the track. It was dragged in this position a distance of about fifty yards before the train stopped. The few passengers in the car were severely shaken up, and one of them, Mrs. O. O. Sumney, from Takoma Park, was considerably burned. The engineer of the Baltimore train, George R. Watts, and his fireman both leaped from the engine. Engineer watts stated that his air-brake apparatus was out of order, so he could not apply the brakes.

LOUISVILLE, March 7 (Special).—The Fidelity Safety Vault and Trust Company in the Law and Equity Court, here and seven in St. Louis, property of the estate of John Bull, millionaire patent medicine proprietor. The Trust Company has been manufacturing the medicines at a loss, and the petition recites that William Cromie, the previous trustee, had left the estate \$45,253 in debt without assets immediately available to pay. Mrs. John Sevier, of Washington, alone, of the heirs, opposes the sale

MAKING SUMMER WITH NATURAL GAS. PITTSBURG, March 7 (Special).-Natural gas has been put to a new use at Sewickley, near this city. Around natural gas posts, within a radius of twenty feet, grass has been as green all winter as in summer time.

For over a month pansies planted near these posts have been in full bloom. A market garriener is raising asparagus in the open air by the sid of the gas and proposes to test its use in beds of vegetables heretofore grown in greenhouses.

TRADE DOLLARS GOING A-REGGING. PHILADELPHIA, March 7 (Special).-Assistant United States Treasurer S. Davis Page has received from the Farmers' National Bank of Reading 23,000 tra le-dollars which the bank officials desire to exchange for dollars of standard value. Mr. Page, in the absence of explicit instructions from Washington, declined to receive and so telegraphed the bank. It was then ordered by the Reading people that the money should be deposited in the vanits of the Bank of the Republic, which was done. Five other banks of this city also sent word that they had 80,000 trade-dollars ready for snipment.

REDEEMING TRADE DOLLARS.

The Sub-Treasury redeemed 108,000 trade dollars yesterday it followed the order of the applications, although the large applications were taken only in proportion to the amount redeemed. Some counterfeit and mutilated coins were found
and more that bore the Chinese stamp. A few Mexican
dollars were discovered in the lots examined. The law requires the redemption of the coins at all the Sub-Trassuries,
but the work can only be done at a few of them. The greatbut of the coins will be redeemed unclountedly at New York.
No arrangements have yet been made for the redemption of
small lots or single coins, but in a day or two any one who
happens to be possessed of a trade dollar will be able to convert it into a standard dollar on application to the SubTreasury.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DIXEY'S RECEIPTS IN CHICAGO. Chicago, March 7.—The receipts of Mr. Dixey's eight for ances of "Adonis" at the Chicago Opera House week are stated to have been \$15,000. week are stated to have been #15,000.

HANGING CAPTAIN QUIGLEY IN EFFIGY.
GLOCKETER, Mass., March 7.—An effley of Captain C
ley, of the Canadian cruiser Terror, was found on Sumorning suspended on Independent Hall at East Glonce
with a Grittsh flag attached, Union down. The city macut it down.

A LIQUOR STORE WRECKED BY WOMEN.
A LIQUOR STORE WRECKED BY WOMEN.
BLOGMINOTON, Ill., March 7—At Elisworth, a few mitsecond of Bioomington, on enturday a band of thirty-eiwomen marched to the "Gallon Houne" of A. J. McGrewomen with a blocked by the second door with a batchet, but was knocked down by George Wi taker. The women then rolled out all the hydors and splitthen in the mud.

ENTERPRISING PROFESSIONAL BURGLARS.

MR. BEECHER STILL SINKING | about 7 o'clock, agreed. Telegrams and letters of

HIS DEATH DOUBTLESS ONLY A QUESTION OF HOURS.

LITTLE CHANGE IN HIS CONDITION YESTERDAY-LIFE SLOWLY EBBING AWAY-UNCONSCIOUS AND FREE FROM PAIN-PREMONI-TIONS OF THE ATTACK.

Mr. Beecher continued to sink slowly yesterday He showed no sign of consciousness. In fact, his condition varied little from what it had been throughout Sunday. At 2 a. m. it was stated that the probabilities were that he would at least live through the night.

Much anxiety prevailed all day to hear the latest intelligence from the bedchamber where so many interests are centred. The strain on the members of the family and on the wide circle of intimate friends in Plymouth Church, which has now continued for four days, began to tell upon strength. But the unconscious patient was wholly unaware of the great concern aroused. Even old-time enmities faded out in view of the nearness of the end of the long, busy and prolific life, while those who had revered and loved the gray-haired pastor had their feelings of love and devotion quickened by the extremity to which he was reduced. The only consolation was that Mr. Beecher's wish to be stricken down in the midst of his work was about to be fulfilled.

Throughout the day people thronged about the plain brownstone house built by Commodore Stringham, where Mr. Beecher has lived with his son for the last three years when in Brooklyn. They paused to read the latest builtein displayed upon the newel-p st at the foot of the stone steps leading to the door and then passed on to carry the news to their fliends. Dr. Searle spent the night by the bedside of his patient, and at 7 a. m. the following bulletin was put up:

7 a. m. Mr. Heecher has failed gradually through the night His death is not, however, anticipated at present W. S. SEARLE. Three bours later another bulletin stated that no change had occurred. At noon Dr. Searle, who had gone away for a brief period, returned. and he made the following statement to the press: and be made the following statement to the press;
The condition of Mr. Beecher at this hour does not vary essentially from that fully given to the press last evening. The only changes perceptible are an increase in the rapidity of the pulse and respirations. These stand respectively at 108 and 86 to 38 per minute. The respiration is also more shallow. The temperature m risk 101 degrees. These symptoms indicate the gradual failure of vitality which has been anticipated and the consequent slow approach of the end. This course of the disease can only be changed by the occurrence of fresh hemorrhage, an accident which may or may not happen and the time of which cannot be surmised. There are no reasons to believe that a fatal issue will occur to-day,
W. S. SERELE.

At 2 o'clock a slight acceleration of the pulse was the only perceptible change.

ARRIVAL OF RELATIVES. Many of Mr. Beecher's relatives from a distance arrived yesterday, among them being his granddaughters, the Misses Scoville; his niece, Miss Harriet Stowe, and Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker and Mrs. Boreel, Mr. Beecher's sisters. The Rev. Messes. Thomas K. Beecher and Charles Beecher are on their way. Herbert Beecher, the youngest son, telegraphed from Scattle, W. T., to know whether he should come to Brooklyn; word was sent to him that he would be too late to see his father. Many friends called at the house during the day and were received by Colonel H. B.

No one except the members of the family was admitted to the sick room, where unremitting attention was given by trained nurses to the sick man. Mrs. Beecher thought he recognized not positive, as he did not open his eyes or move his head or body. Mrs. Beecher bears up under the burden of waiting for the end with a degree of strength not expected of one so nearly an invaled herself. Her health, however, has been better since her return from Europe last summer. Ore of the visitors at the house was a longhaired man who said he was a mind-reader and could cure Mr. Beecher. He said he understood that the doctors had given the patient up, and whether or not be would live. Colonel Beecher and Dr. Searle talked with the man and told hom Mr. Beecher's case was in the hands of the physicians and was being properly cared for; and

the crank went away. urday afternoon. The form of the disease he is

W. Ropes, who had been cond-ling with the family, came out and were at once surrounded by a group of earnest inquirers. They had the same said report to make. Mr. Beecher was sheadily sinking. his pulse had quickened about this time notes." to 114 and his respirations were also more rapid. having reached forty to the minute. Yet despite his desperate condition they said Mrs. Beecher seemed to think a measure of consciousness was till possessed by her husband. Some of those outside who had had considerable experience with apoplexy agreed with her. The rest of the family, however, inclined to the opinion expressed tact under the trying ordeals of travel by steam, by car by nearly all the doctors that the patient was and boat, in wind and rain, and hail and snow, and like far beyond the faintest gleam of intelligence or

the slightest feeling of pain. Dr. J. T. Moore drove up a little later, but did not go indoors. In speaking about the case he said he thought it possible for the patient to live at least several days. "There is nothing remarkable about the case," he added, "at least so far as I have been able to ascertain, except that the patient is Mr. Beecher. It is simply an always even tempered and democratic and only once did characteristics of the disease. There is a rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. If by the formation of a clot the hemorrhage is stayed in time. and if the clot is not too great to be absorbed by he brain, there is a possibility that the patient may survive; but how seriously impaired mentally and physically cannot be told. There have been cases where recovery, at least partial, has followed even when the prostration has been so complete as in this instance. Nothing can be done, of course, except to give nature all the

chance possible." One of the family said afterward in reference to Dr. Morris's opinion that Dr. Helmuth had expressed a similar view until he saw Mr. Beecher; then he told them that there was not the sli, htest ground for hope. Dr. Rossmore had also expressed a similar conviction. Indeed, it was difficult to conceive how any hopeful views could the picture of death. The face is wasted and the features are so drawn and in the darkened room present such a ghastly hue that one might, but

DR. SEARLE'S STATEMENTS.

Dr. Searle remained in the sick room all the afternoon in consequence of the more alarming symptoms that prevailed. These lessened slightly toward dark, but not enough to give the physician any ground for hope. He told the reporters that he did not think the patient would die last night. he did not think the patient would die last night. and in this assertion Pastor Halliday, who called

condoling character continued to pour in from friends of the family and public officials here and abroad throughout the day, but none of them were given out. It was reported as the reason for this that many of the dispatches were based on the supposition that Mr. Beecher had died from the attack. This, however, a member of the family

wish that no messages of the kind shall be made rublic until after all is over. No other physicians than Dr. Searle called during the day, as it was deemed unnecessary. At 8 o'clock last evening he made a review of the

said was not the case. It is simply Mrs. Beecher's

progress made by the disease during the day in a

statement as follows:

This day in the history of Mr. Beecher's sickness has been marked by frequent fluctuations within narrow limits. The rate of neither pulse nor respiration nor temperature has long been constant. The pulse has on the whole increased in rapidity, once rising to 114 and now marking 110. The rate of respiration is now 40. The temperature has risen between 101° and its present point 99½. In general it may be said that his condition is worse than at any previous time. The character of the pulse has changed. It is now dicrotic-tumultous, indicating failure of heart power. The respirations have increased in frequency and are more impeded by accumulations of mucus in the trachea than yesterday, though not to so great a degree as on Saturday forenoon. The temperature, taken every two hours, has not been the same on any two successive occasions. It is impossible to conclude with any approach to certainty whether death will come by asphyxia from failure of the respiratory centres or from paralysis of the heart, or, as before stated, from a recurrence of hemorrhage. It is therefore stated, from a recurrence of hemorrhage. It is therefore stated, irom a recurrence of hemorrhage. It is therefore stated, irom a secure of the morrhage. It is the of termination of the disease. It is, however, the opinion of the physicians that the limit will not be reached to-night. It is unnecessary to add that Mr. Beecher is entirely unconscious and suffers no pain. Dou'tless his condition is like that of one in a tronded dream. W. S. SEARLE. CALLERS IN THE EVENING.

All through the early part of last evening a throng of persons passed Mr. Beecher's home, and most of them stopped to inquire or to read the latest bulletin. Several hundreds filed past each hour. After the prayer-meeting in Plymouth

hour. After the prayer-meeting in Plymouth Church there was a great addition to the throng. Among those who called at the house were Wilson Barrett, the actor; the Kev. Dr. Cuyler, Dwight Studwell, the Rev. Dr. Hall, General H. C. Kint, John T. Howard, and the Rev. S. B. Halliday. Mrs. Mason, of Hucks-st., sent in a beautiful bouquet of flowers in the evening.

One of Mr. Beecher's attendants said last evening that he could use his right side without apparent difficulty, and he frequently put his hand up to his face. His mouth was open and his breathing was painfully distinct. Farly yesterday morning it was so low and irregular that fear was feit that it would cease, but ouring the day it became stronger. Mr. Beecher was only able to take a little nourisbment.

The Kev. Mr. Halliday was at Mr. Beecher's bedside carly in the evening at the request of Dr. Searle. Mr. Halliday was do a Tribune reporter: "I do not think he will die to-night. The doctor wished me to see him on account of my familiarity with death-bed scenes. I found his pulse strong, but with irregularities which showed that his heart is failing. But my judgment is that he will outlast the night."

After the So'clock bulletin was issued, a few of those who had been waiting in the rain for news

the night."

After the So'clock builtein was issued, a few of those who had been waiting in the rain for news from the sick room departed for their homes. But their places were quickly filled by new comers, who were drawn there by the crying of newsboys, who shouted that Mr. Beecher was dead. Most of these people waited until the 10 o'clock bulletin was issued. When Dr. Searle came to the door with a paper slip in ais hand there was a rush up the stoop, which was checked by the two policemen on duty there. The later bulletin was as follows:

lows:

Mr. Receher is slowly failing; but we do not think he will die before morning.

In a few moments after this had been fastened to the post at the foot of the stoop all but a few idic curiosity seekers went away. Major Beecher and his wife went home at 10:20 and in a short time the lights were put out and the house was closed for the night.

A TALK WITH MAJOR BEECHER.

William C. Beecher was compelled to leave the house for awhite yesterday to attend some pressing business engagements at his office in this city. He returned later in the day and was found resting for a short time at his home on Columbia Heights. All hope that his father would recover seemed completely banished from his mind. "The best physicians have agreed," he said, "that should be recover it would only be with a shattered intellect. This my father always dreaded, as does every

This my father always dreaded, as does every thinking man."
In receiv to a question as to whether he recalled any premonitory symptoms of the attack, Major Beecher replied: "Weil, sometimes we think that possibly there was—though we did not notice it at the time as such. You remember that while lecturing in Chicago about two years ago father had an attack of what was thought to be vertige. He had to sit down for a while or retire from the stage. I have really forgotten the particulars now, but since his present sickness the question has been raised whether that was not really a slight apopiectic attack. One medical friend of the family

Mr. Beccher has not been conscious since Saturday afternoon. The form of the disease he is softering unser is sanguine-sus apoplexy, induced by a gradual degeneration of the blood vessels. Dr. Searle is unable to say whether his bilious attack on Friday superinduced the apoplexy or the apoplexy caused the nausea and other symptoms of biliousness.

As the afternoon were on the crowds around the house increased until the district messenger official who guards the door and the two polices men on the sidewalk had frequently to compel the people to disperse. Business men coming home from New-York, lawyers from the courts, children just out of school, ladies afoot and in carriages, clerks from the big stores in Fulton-st, and in fact representatives of all classes were seen in numbers cagerly scanning the little white bulletins. The uniavorable character of the news caused one and all to turn away with a look of disappointment and regret, as though the patient was an intimate personal friend of each. About 4 o'clock Augustus Storrs and Reuben W. Ropes, who had been condeling with the family earne out and were at once surrounded by the patient was an intimate personal friend of each. W. Ropes, who had been condeling with the family earne out and were at once surrounded by the patient was an intimate personal friend of each. W. Ropes, who had been condeling with the family earne out and were at once surrounded by the family afternoon. The form he diseases he is succeived the opinion that it was: that one of the family and went on the head and given way, but the hemotrings was so slight as simply to cause a brief spell of dizzuness and other disagreeable feelings. Still occurse this time the head nate given the head nate given way, but the hemotring was so slight as simply to cause a brief spell of dizzuness and other disagreeable feelings. Still occurse this head to earne the head nate given way, but the hemotring was so slight as simply to cause a brief spell of dizzuness and other disagreeable feelings. Still occurse

MAJOR POND'S RECOLLECTIONS - SAYINGS AND

DOINGS OF THE GREAT PREACHER. Major J. B. Pond has travelled with Mr. Beecher for the past ten years, Mr. Beecher doing the lecturing and Major Pond managing their mutual venture. Tins lecwise in sunshine and balmy air. Mr. Beecher found a genial, whole souled companion in Major Pond, and cer-tainly Major Pond had such opportunities to see the heart and mind of Mr. Beecher in a way that few others than the immediate members of Mr. Beecher's family have had chance to enjoy Major Pond in all the ten years saw Mr. Beecher angry but once-at least Mr. Beecher said he was, but there was doubt of the depth of his wrath. The preacher was ordinary case of apoplexy, and exhibits all the he wear a silk hat. Last evening Major Pond ran over his experience with Mr. Beecher and recalled much that throws a vivid light on his character and habits of life About his room were many portraits of the pastor of Plymouth Church, while several packages of his letters lay in convenient drawers, besides many sermons, in cluding that of Mr. Beecher's last Thanksgiving address. These consisted of notes only, for Mr. Beecher did not write out his sermons.

Major Pond was just writing letters to two of Mr. to Mr. Beecher by Ralph Waldo Emerson, Major Pond wrote that on Tuesday last Mr. Beecher was in cheerful mood and talked animatedly of his "Life of Christ." Another friend was an old lady living in Lawrenceburg, Ind., who was one of the pioneer mep-bers of Mr. Beecher's church there, and who came on to Peckskill summers to visit her old pastor's home. Major Pond was performing this duty because he knew

it would be in accord with Mr. Beecher's wishes.
"Mr. Beecher," said Major Pond, after scanning one difficult to conceive how any hopeful rews come to determine the stricken man presented almost the letters, "was democratic through and through. No matter what one's position, it was the man he looked at, There was never a more marked exhibition of this trait of his than at the dinner he gave at Indianapolis last year present such a ghastly hue that one might, but for the short labored gasps and slight convulsive twitchings of the extended hand, suppose that the she was, sat next to Mr. Beecher in the seat of honor. vigorous constitution had succumbed to the power of the discuse.

she was, sat next to intermingled down the table. His Rich and poor were intermingled down the table. His poor parishioners and their children and grandchildren were there, and Mr. Bescher's face beamed with happiness. I was just writing to the old lady that on Tuesday last Mr. Beecher was in high spirits and told mo that before he plunged into his work on the 'Life of Christ' he feit like first 'going on a

Continued on Fifth Page.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

REPUBLICANS IN CAUCUS. POSTPONING THE CONSTITUTIONAL CON-

VENTION. MR. CROSBY'S HIGH LICENSE BILL MADE A PARTY MEASURE BY A PRACTICALLY UNANIMOUS VOTE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANT, March 7.—The caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature was called to order in the Assembly parlors at 10 o'clock. No one was admitted to it exbegan J. W. Howes and Joseph Ullman, of the Young Men's Republican Club, and William H. O'Dwyer, of the Young Men's Democratic Club, both of New York Young Men's Democratic Club, both of New-York, in talks with the Senators and Assemblymen, urged that General Husted's Constitutional Convention bill should at least be accepted so far as it touched New-York and Brooklyn. mer Collector of New-York, favored holding the Constitu-

tional Convention this spring and the submission of its work to the people at the November State election.

The caucus first considered the question of the time of holding the Constitutional Convention. Ex-Speaker Erwin and Assemblyman Arnold favored having the election. tion of the delegates take place next November. They argued that a large proportion of the Republican farmers of the State would find it impossible to get to the polls this spring, and therefore there was danger of the Democrats electing a disproportionately large number of the delegates to the convention. They thought the general opinion of the State could be better obtained by electing opinion of the State could be better obtained by electing the delegates at an election in the fall than in the spring Senator Pitts favored holding the convention this spring. It would be bad policy he thought, to postpone it until next year when its amendments to the constitution would have to be passed upon by voters excited by the

The caucus voted upon a motion of Mr. Arnold that it pe provided in the Constitutional Convention bill that the delegates to the convention should be elected next November and that the convention should meet on the second Tuesday in January, 1888. This motion was

adopted by a large majority.

The caucus then took up Assemblyman Crosby's Brooklyn and New-York High-License bill. Mr. Crosby made a speech strongly supporting his bill and appealed to his fellow Republi-cans to make it a party measure. Assemblyman Charles Smith, of New-York, who is hostile to the bill offered an amendment providing it should apply to all the cities in the State. The amendment was plainly intended to kill the bill by arraying against it the hostil ity of every liquor dealer in the State, and accordingly is was opposed by Assemblymen McCarthy, of Syracuse; Bacon, of Brooklyn, W. G. Smith, of Tompkins County, and Senator Vedder, of Chautauqua County. Senator Vedder and Assemblyman Platt asked the caucus to incorporate their Whiskey Tax bill with the Crosby bill, but after some debate this idea was rejected.

At midnight Assemblyman Crosby asked that a vote be taken on his motion to make the bill a party measure A dozen members at once expressed their desire to speak on this motion, and the debate on the bill continued until 12:30, when a vote was taken. Little opposition was 12:30, when a vote was taken. Little opposition was made to the motion, except by Assemblyman Smith, of New-York. The vote was practically unanimous in its favor, and it was made a party measure by a vote of 50 to 4. The four men who voted against making the bill a party measure were Reitz, of Brooklyn; Sweet, of Seneca; Platt and Mase, of Dutchess. Mr. Platt afterward said of Dutchess. Mr. Platt afterward said he would vote for the bill. Undoubtedly Mr. Mase will do so. Mr. Crosby was highly pleased with the adoption of his bill. Mr. Henry, of New-York, and Mr. Maurer, of Rochester, who, it was feared, would vote against the bill were both in the caucus. Mr. Maurer was not present when the vote was taken, but Mr. Henry was among those who voted for the bill. Mr. Erwin, who made the initial motion, moved that each member should arise as his name was called and state whether or not be would vote for the bill. As stated fifty of the fifty-four Republicans present arose and said that they should vote for the bill.

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

IMPORTANT MEASURES CONSIDERED.

TWO BILLS PROPOSED BY PARK COMMISSIONES

ALBANY, March 7 (Special). ton introduced two bils of considerable the Assembly to-night. They were sent to him by President Borden of the Par York and have the approval also or Park Commissioner Crimmins. One of the measures appropriates \$1,500,600 to complete Central Park, the northern portion of which is yet in the rough, and make improvements in Morningside Park, Riverside Park, Mt.

Mortis Park, Manna tan Square and East aver Park.
The second of Mr. Borden's bills appropriates
\$300,000 to pay for the removal of the zoological
carden from its present site in Central Park to the
Northern end of the park, presumably the north meadow.

Mr. Hamilton also introduced a bill authorizing

Mr. Hamilton also introduced a bill authorizing foreign railroads to purchase and hold real estate in this State. It is believed that the Baltumore and Ohio Railway will use this bill if it becomes a law to buy real estate on Staten Island.

Senator Traphagen presented a bill repealing chapter 135 of the laws of 1870 which stated that corporations whose original articles of incorporation were defective might correct such articles, but that act should not affect any suit pending at the time of the correction. The bill is one of several recently introduced by Senator Traphagen having for their aim the rescue of the New-York Cable Railway Company from the pit into which it was flung by a recent decision of the Court of Appeals.

Governor Hill showed his ardent love for Senator Murphy by vetoing his bill incorporating the New-York Teachers' Mutual Benefit Association. The Senator last week said in the Senate that he would not vote to confirm the Governor's nomination of James Arkell for Railroad Commissioner.

Senator Low called up his resolution favoring the State's asking the United States Government to improve the Erie Tanal. Senator Mewlillan moved as an amendment that the Senate should pass a resolution supporting Congressman Weber's bill appropriating \$5.000,000 belonging to the United States for the Erie Canal, but not surrendering the Canal to the general government. After some lurther debate the Senate referred Mr. Low's resolution and Mr. McMillan's amen ment to the Canal Committee with instructions to report in six days.

Mr. Hogeboom called up the special orderings, the majority and namority reports of the special committee with instructions to report in six days.

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Mr. Hogeboom called up the special orderings, the majority and namority reports of the conclusions reached by the latter were not should, that the inferences were not in accordance with the facts a

CONTUMACIOUS WITNESSES TO BE " HAULED UP." ALBANY, March 7 (Special).—The Republican members of the Assembly Committee that has been investigating of the Assembly Committee that has been investigating the departments of Brooklyn say that they intend to bring the contumacious witnesses before the bar of the Assembly and have them imprisoned for contempt until the Legislature adjourns if they do not answer the questions of the committee. The witnesses who thus offended the committee were Sheriff Farley, Register Murths, County Clork, Rapkin, and Under Sheriff, it has a second to be committed. the committee were Sheriff Farioy, Register Murina, County Clerk Rankin, and Under Sheriff "Bub" Mo-Laughlin. The necessary legal papers for the arrest of these witnesses to bring them before the Legislature are being prepared. In two or three days they will be ready for use. Assemblyman Greene, one the Democratic members of the coromittee, said to-night that he should oppose the arrest of Murtha, Farley, MoLaughlin and Hankin from his belief that they had a right to refuse to disclose private matters which had no relation to the in-

A VICTIM OF THE OPIUM HABIT MISSING. Alfred S. White, a stenographer, left his home at the Ariing ton House, No. 56 East Thirteenth-st, on Washington's Birth day, and stated that he was going down-town. He has not been heard from since. He was a teacher of stenography in-

BOSTON TO INSPECT NEW-YORK'S STEAM HEAT

BOSTON TO INSPECT ABOUT OF A STATE AND THE ACT ING SYSTEM.

BOSTON, March 7 (Special).—The Boston Board of Aldermen will leave to-morrow for New-York to inspect the system of the New-York Steam Company for heating on the Holly patents. They will arrive at the Fifth Avenue hotel about 6 o'clock and begin the inspection next days

FREIGHT CLERK AND MONEY MISSING. FREIGHT CLERK AND MONEY MISSING.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., March 7.—Edgar Thompson, freight clerk at the Lehigh and Susquehanna freight depot, has been missisg since last wednosday night, it has transpired that he dealt ins tocks, his transpactions amounting to \$4,000 or \$5,000 a day. By sharp practice he has involved others, the amount being variously placed at from \$15,000 to \$30,000.